

## POPE ASKS CHILDREN TO PRAY

Hopes to Stop Awful Carnage Through  
Prayers of Innocent Children  
Throughout the World

## DESPERATE GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS

Senate Asks Great Britain to Exercise  
Clemency Toward Irish Political  
Prisoners

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New York, July 29.—The United Press today received the following message from the pope through the agency of Cardinal Gaspari:

"I have presented your telegram to the Holy Father. His Holiness is grateful for your respect and confidence in the Holy See.

"He prays that the Lord of Mercies, moved by the prayers of innocent children imploring peace on this second anniversary of the terrible conflict, shall deign to end speedily this awful carnage."

The message from the pope appealing for peace through the prayers of innocent children of the world, was in response to a cablegram for a statement on the second anniversary of the war.

### Asks for Clemency.

By United Press.

Washington, July 29.—The senate today, by a vote of forty-six to nineteen, asked Great Britain to exercise clemency toward Irish political prisoners.

### Appam Case Decided.

By United Press.

Norfolk, Va., July 29.—Federal Judge Waddell today decided that the liner Appam, which was brought here by a German prize crew in February, shall be restored to her former British owners because she was caught while it was their intention to "lay up the vessel indefinitely."

### England is Firm.

By United Press.

Washington, July 29.—Ambassador Page today cabled the state department that England's decision not to allow T. H. Kelly, Joseph Smith and party, carrying funds for the Irish relief, to land was irrevocable.

### Germans Twice Repulsed.

By United Press.

London, July 29.—General Haig today reported that two desperate German counter attacks against the Delville woods were repulsed last night and that the hand to hand struggles northward and northeastward from Pozieres continue.

### Kaiser Confirms Sentence.

By United Press.

London, July 29.—The Kaiser himself confirmed the death sentence passed on Captain Fryatt, commander of the liner Brussels, who was executed for an attempt to ram a German submarine, according to Maastricht dispatches.

### Kovel Enveloped.

By United Press.

Petrograd, July 29.—Kovel is being rapidly enveloped from the south as the Russian armies advance against the Austrians in Galicia. The capture of Brody gives the Slavs an opportunity to improve the thrust northwestward toward Kovel. Meanwhile the Czar's troops are pressing on Lemberg. Thursday the Russians were twelve miles from Brody. Saturday the occupation of that town was announced. From Brody on the invaders have the advantage of the railroad against Lemberg.

### German Air Raid.

By United Press.

London, July 29.—The German air raid today over Norfolk and Lincolnshire caused no material damage, according to the official statement issued here today. "Three airplanes dropped thirty-two bombs over Norfolk," said the war office report. There were no casualties.

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## WEATHER FORECAST. For Oklahoma.

Tonight and Sunday, generally fair.  
Local Temperature.  
During 24 hours ending 8 a. m. today:  
Maximum, 98; minimum, 69.

## PROBING PRICE ON GASOLINE

Attorney General Asks County Attorney  
to Aid Him in Investigating Important Question

The attorney general of Oklahoma is on the trail of those who may be responsible for the high price of gasoline and has asked County Attorney Venable to aid him in his quest. Cheap gasoline for all users in Oklahoma is the state officer's aim and the county attorney will, with the aid of those who have data available, assist him in this work. The following letter has been received by Mr. Venable:

Dear Sir:  
This office has filed a complaint before the Corporation Commission against all the oil companies doing business in this state, for the purpose of having the commission make an order fixing the maximum price, and also, requiring the selling of petroleum products, more especially gasoline, at a uniform price throughout the state, after making allowances for difference in quality and transportation charges.

In order to facilitate this investigation, I desire that you produce the following information and send same to this office at your earliest convenience:

(a) The names of the retail dealers in gasoline in your county, as near as may be, and the price at which they are now selling gasoline, and the price at which they have sold the same during the past sixty days;

(b) The names of the wholesale dealers selling to retailers in your county, and the price at which they sell the same to the different retail dealers;

(c) The kind and quality of the gasoline, as near as may be, and where the same was refined; also the difference in the freight rates from the different refinery points to the points in your county, as near as may be ascertained, and such other information or suggestions as you think beneficial to this investigation.

I would, also, like to have the name of some person in your county who is familiar with the facts asked for in this letter, and who would be available as a witness to testify in the hearing in this case.

This office appreciates the fact that the information sought will entail some trouble to your office, but on account of the immense amount of data to be secured and the very short time in which the office has to procure the same, it is necessary that the assistance of the county attorneys be enlisted to this end.

I trust you will be able to give me this information, without it working too much hardship on your office. When the same is all available, we sincerely hope to give the people of the state some needed relief from the conditions now existing. I am

Very truly yours,

S. P. FREELING,

Attorney General.

Hon. J. H. Venable, County Attorney,  
Chickasha, Okla., July 26, 1916.

### GIVES HIMSELF UP.

By United Press.

Dallas, Tex., July 29.—John Morgan, a saloonist, who was indicted several months ago in connection with the city tax funds embezzlement, was arrested today in a local saloon. He had gone to Moneville with Clarence McGinn, a former tax collector who surrendered. Morgan failed to accompany the officers but came back of his own accord.

### CRUDE FALLS AGAIN.

By United Press.

Tulsa, Okla., July 29.—The Prairie Oil and Gas company today announced another ten cent cut on crude oil to \$1.25.

## ARMY MOTOR TRUCKS IN A HOLLOW SQUARE



Some of the automobile trucks that carry supplies from Columbus, N. M., to General Pershing's expedition in hollow-square formation to resist a possible attack.

## WIFE KILLS HUSBAND

Tried to Force Her Into Her Own Apartments to Get Her Two Year Old Baby When She Fires at Him

By United Press.

Houston, Tex., July 29.—E. W. Hill, aged thirty-six, died this morning from a bullet wound in the head. His wife shot him last night as he tried to force his wife into her apartments to get their son, aged two. The couple had been separated. The wife said she did not mean to kill Hill.

## PRESSES OF "MENACE" WRECKED

By United Press.

Aurora, Mo., July 29.—The presses of "The Menace," anti-Catholic newspaper, were wrecked by three bombs here this morning. The night watchman in the building was uninjured. The bombs were placed under the floor which was badly damaged. Loose paper was set afire but was extinguished.

## SPEAKING ON STREET

With the primary campaign bearing its close, the voters are promised some high class entertainment this evening when a number of candidates will present their claims at the corner of Third and Chickasha avenues.

In view of the fact that the county attorney race has reached a very warm stage, the speeches by Allen K. Swan, Judge N. M. Williams and Oscar Simpson will likely be the star features of the performance. It is understood, also, that the candidates for county judge, representative and others may take a hand in the talkfest.

### PAUL EDGAR APPEALS.

Paul Edgar, proprietor of the Midway hotel, was tried before Mayor Coffman yesterday afternoon on the charge of having kicked Ethel Meeks down the stairs of his hotel. He was fined \$50 and sentenced to ten days in jail by the mayor, but appealed the case to the county court. He gave bond in the sum of \$500 with Claude Ewlin and George Ladd as bondsmen.

Ethel Meeks, who has recently filed suit for divorce against her husband, is the Meeks girl who escaped burning to death in a hay stack in a little town in Missouri about fifteen years ago when the entire Meeks family but her was murdered and their bodies thrown into a hay stack which was fired. Ethel, a child then, although severely cut over the head, crawled from the burning stack and escaped to the home of a friend.

## NOW AND THEN---ON THE FIGHTING LINE

(By J. A. Rose.)

As a soldier of the civil war I have been somewhat interested in the accounts of and management of the preparations for the war at the present time, compared with the '61 and '65 affair. In the first place I notice the difference in the number of applicants that are rejected on account of their physical defects. Taking it for granted that the examinations are along the same line as at the time of the Civil war, why is it that such a great percentage fail to pass the examinations at the present time and so few were disqualified in '61? In this particular the young men of the present time seem to be retrograding but in the matter of conveniences and general improvement the credit is all on the other side. For instance, in the matter of transportation, in '61 we did well if we had stock cars, freight cars or even flat cars to move in from one place to another, but now, sleepers are the order of the day.

As to tents, each soldier was provided with the half of a tent and two put together furnished quarters for two. Rations is the important item of the soldier's fare. I noticed one item in your paper a short time ago giving the menu for a soldier's dinner: Roast beef with brown gravy, new creamed potatoes, jams, jellies, etc., no butter, but will have butter for supper. The menu for the '61 boys would be about: "His white in the states: Light bread, coffee, pickled pork, fried or boiled, good and fat, a few beans with plenty of soup and rice and some black strap neaplasses. We managed to get a little beef once in a while. After leaving the states our menu was about as follows, and each one did his own cooking: Coffee, sugar, hard tack, pickled pork. That would include our bill of fare, when we were on the move.

Our sugar and coffee was dealt out to us but we could help ourselves to the pickled pork and hard tack. Personally, I could not make coffee to suit me so I took my sugar and spread it on my hard tack as long as the sugar lasted and ate it in that way, and when the sugar was gone I would cut slices of the pork thin and eat it on the hard tack, which tasted good to me then but I could not eat fat meat before I went into the army and would not relish it much now. But I got fat on my soldier diet. When we were able to camp at one place for a few days we would have a little better. We would sometimes have beef, we called it "mule beef" whether it was any part of a mule or not I don't know, but it was rather peculiar looking meat, stringy, coarse and rather red in color, but we had no scruples about eating it.

It just the same. Potatoes:—We never drew any potatoes only as we drew them by the sops and baked them in the coals of our camp fire. One of our favorite dishes, which we called slum gullion, was a treat when we had time to prepare it and was prepared by soaking our hard tack in water over night after breaking in pieces with a rock or some other hard substance. Old time hard tack would remain in water a week or so without becoming soft unless it was cracked into small bits. After frying our meat in a frying pan or a half of a canteen we would leave this grease in the pan, add a little water and the hard tack and cook it for half an hour or so and it would swell to three or four times its original size and then we would have a fine meal.

I am not trying to cast any reflection on the soldier or on Uncle Sam but it is interesting to note the change for the better in the fifty years that have passed. The improvements in the soldier's fare have kept pace with all other progress and the soldiers of today are entitled to all the consideration they will receive from the government or the people generally. It is not necessary to make any comparison regarding the extra company that we sometimes carried in our clothes as I suppose they will be present in the same form and with the same activity if given the same opportunity and probably no improvement along this line.

### PONIES MAY BE BACK PERMANENTLY

By United Press.

Chicago, July 29.—Two weeks of a revival in horse racing ended here today with the staging of the Gold Cup handicap, a \$2,000 purse being split among the first four finishers. The revival was held under the auspices of the Illinois Jockey club, composed of a score of Chicago merchants. They plan to meet shortly to determine whether an attempt will be made to make the return of horse racing here permanent.

### IN POLICE COURT.

The following fines were assessed by Mayor Coffman in police court yesterday afternoon: W. A. Wallace, drunk, \$5; T. N. Estes, disturbing the peace, \$10, paid; C. H. Hawkins, loitering, \$10, paid; C. A. White, misdemeanor, \$10, paid; C. S. Cook, disturbing the peace, \$10, paid; N. C. Golden, disturbing the peace, \$10, paid; J. H. Brooks, disturbing the peace, \$10, paid; L. N. Barnes, disturbing the peace, \$10, paid.

NEW INVENTIONS OF SECOND YEAR OF WAR.  
Germans introduced liquid fire.  
Germans introduced asphyxiating gas.  
Germans introduced lachrymose vapors.  
French introduced air torpedoes discharged from aeroplanes.  
French introduced paraplanes carrying cannon.  
Germans introduced merchantmen submarines.  
British introduced use of nets in trapping submarines.  
Italians introduced avalanche warfare, creating avalanches by shell fire.  
French and British invented anti-gas masks.  
Germans introduced steel arrows discharged from aeroplanes.

### RATES REDUCED.

Washington, July 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered a decrease of about five cents per hundred pounds on certain carload commodity rates from St. Louis and Kansas City to North Texas points in the case of the Dallas chamber of commerce against railroads in that territory.

## RICH AND HONORED RETIRES

Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, Noted  
Naval Seadog, Retires From  
American Navy

By United Press.

Washington, July 29.—Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, one of the navy's old seadogs and incidentally, one of its richest men, retired from active service today on his 62nd birthday—that being the statutory age for retirement.

Rear Admiral Winslow's wealth—he married a daughter of the sugar king, Havemeyer, never interfered with his service. He did a lot of work. Included was the feat of taking the Battleship New Hampshire right up to its wharf at New York without the aid of any help but his channel sense. This, by the way, was termed by Admiral Goodrich, his superior officer—Winslow then was a captain—as the finest piece of seamanship he ever saw.

Admiral Winslow was boosted five numbers in rank when as Lieutenant C. McR Winslow he cut the cables in Cienfuegos harbor, Cuba, during the war with Spain—with the Spaniards firing from a distance of 50 yards.

In this engagement a marine was killed and nine men—including Lieutenant C. McR Winslow—wounded. Winslow was wounded in the hand. His promotion came when he was recommended for "extraordinary heroism."

Winslow and his men went out in sail and motor launches. Winslow was in charge. With the big guns on the ships out in the harbor firing at the cable office—they wrecked it before Winslow reached shore—Winslow went into the face of a Spanish bombardment. He got by with it in excellent shape—some casualties reported, but the work done.

Admiral Winslow has done a lot of sea duty. He has done some land duty, too—enough to be known to New Yorkers for his stay as supervisor of New York harbor in 1909, 1910 and 1911, and to those at Newport, R. I., when he was at the naval war college in 1904.

At the time of his retirement Winslow was a full admiral, being entitled to that rank by virtue of his command of the Pacific fleet. He served as a member of the Slocum commission when the burning of the New York excursion steamer was investigated.

Winslow was born in Washington in 1854. He was appointed to the naval academy by the president in 1870, and graduated in 1875.

### ASK VOTERS TO LET THEM SELL IN THE STATE

By United Press.

Denver, Colo., July 29.—An amendment to the prohibition law and six other measures will be referred to the voters of Colorado at the November election.

The bill initiated by the brewers to permit the sale of Colorado made beer in the state is easily attracting the most attention. The other six include the medical examination and license act passed by the legislature but opposed by the chiropractors and other recent schools of drugless medicine.

Better facilities for the treatment of the state's insane, abolition of the state tax commission and extension of civil service are proposed. The use of state school funds for farm loans and a proposal relating to the running of cattle on the range are the two remaining measures to be voted on.

### OIL CAUSED EMBEZZLEMENT

By United Press.

Houston, Tex., July 29.—H. S. Gordon, aged twenty-four, teller of the Union National bank, has been arrested on the charge of the embezzlement of \$14,000 of the bank's funds. It is alleged he was a speculator in oil.

## HERRERA'S HEARING IS SHORT

Mexican Frank Held Over to District  
Court Without Bail by Justice of  
the Peace Moore

## WITNESSES TELL OF ALTERCATION

After Killing Herrera Tried to Snatch  
Bundle of Clothes to Make Escape;  
Shot at by Officer

Evidence to the effect that Francisco Herrera was not dead drunk as he claimed to be when he killed Blas Lopez, the elder vender on Two street, Wednesday afternoon, was introduced at the examining trial in Justice Moore's court this morning.

Casimiro Lopez, better known as Mexican Pete, the aged tamale vender, who has spent twenty-one years in Chickasha, was the only eye witness to the killing. He stated that he was present when Lopez entered the store and told Francisco Herrera, who is developed was not a partner in the business but only an employee, that Lopez could not watch the store and his sick wife at the same time and told Frank that he would have to remain at the store. Returning after about forty-five minutes Lopez demanded what had become of the four bottles of cider which were missing and Frank told him he had appropriated them to his own use. Lopez demanded the dollar which they were worth saying he had to pay a dollar for watermelons which he had just purchased and had only twenty cents. Frank replied that he had no money but would pay Lopez when he was in funds.

How Killing Took Place.  
Then Lopez asked him for a small payment on them and Frank said, "Here is your pay," and struck Lopez a death blow. Lopez started in the direction of Casimiro's house to get his pistol which Lopez had left there in the morning, hiding it from Frank, while the latter, after dealing the death blow, tied some freshly laundered clothes in a bundle and started out the back way. Lopez said, "Frank has killed me and I am going to kill him."

About this time Jose Negrete came from his store and encountered Lopez wounded, with a gun, and Frank escaping and asked Frank what he had done. Whereupon Frank seized the pistol from Lopez hands and with both knife and pistol started in pursuit of Negrete, who ran around the rear of Casimiro's home, encircling it, and entered his own store, where, his own evidence showed, he went for his gun to defend himself against Francisco.

Pokes Pistol in Ribs.  
Negrete stated that previous to the killing Frank had entered his, Negrete's store and followed the two Negrete brothers into the kitchen, poking the butcher knife in their ribs and saying he was going to kill them. Arrested by Tuck.

Officer Tuck testified that he was about two blocks away when the difficulty arose and running up found Lopez on the ground and Frank escaping. He called on Frank to stop but he would not and he fired a shot at him as Frank was running down an alley. Then Frank ducked and started into a fence in a crouching position.

When the officer reached Frank he had both the pistol and knife in his hands but when told to throw them away he did so. He then took the prisoner to the city jail the latter muttering in Spanish all the way. The officer said the man was drunk but that he believed he knew what he was doing and obeyed all his commands. Dr. R. C. Antle stated that in his opinion the knife wound caused Lopez' death and that the opening was large enough to permit the insertion of two fingers.

Although the court was not authorized to employ an attorney for the defendant, Mexican, Judge B. B. Batefoot consented to act as his lawyer. The testimony of the Mexican was given in Spanish and in the morning session William T. Lampe, managing editor of the Chickasha Express, acted as interpreter.

During the examination this morning the widow of the dead man was present.

(Continued on Page Four.)